

Electronic Systems Center Acquisition Development Office

Spiral Development Workshop

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Outline

- Purpose
- Background
- Problem Statement
- Traditional Development Process
- Grand Design Strategy
- Evolutionary Acquisition Strategy
- Spiral Development Process
- Summary
- Conclusion

Purpose

- Explain Why We Need to Change
- Explain How Evolutionary Acquisition Using Spiral Development Helps Meet ESC Objectives
- Obtain Feedback

Background

- Threat
- Resources
- Acquisition Reform
- DoD R&D Small Relative to Commercial
- Force Structure
- Accelerating Change

Air Force Command & Control Summit

(11 April 1997)

- C2 Needs to Change
- Directed
 - ... Manage C2 as a Weapons System
 - ... Created The Air & Space Command and Control Agency (ASC2A)
 - ... Implement Evolutionary Acquisition & Spiral Development
 - ... Expeditionary Force Experiment (EFX)

ESC's #1 Leadership Priority

**Achieving an Acquisition Cycle Time of
18 Months or Less**

Enabler → Commercial Technology & Practice

T_0 = \$ In Hand

**T_{18} = Supportable Capability In
User's Hand**

$T_0 = \$ \text{ In Hand}$

- Motivates Behavior Change - Better Planning
- More Timely Obligation/Expenditures
- Credibility That We Can Execute In Less Than Budget Lead Time

Problem Statement

**The Traditional Development
Process Does Not Allow for
Predictable Schedule or
Customer/User Continuous
Involvement**

Traditional Development Process

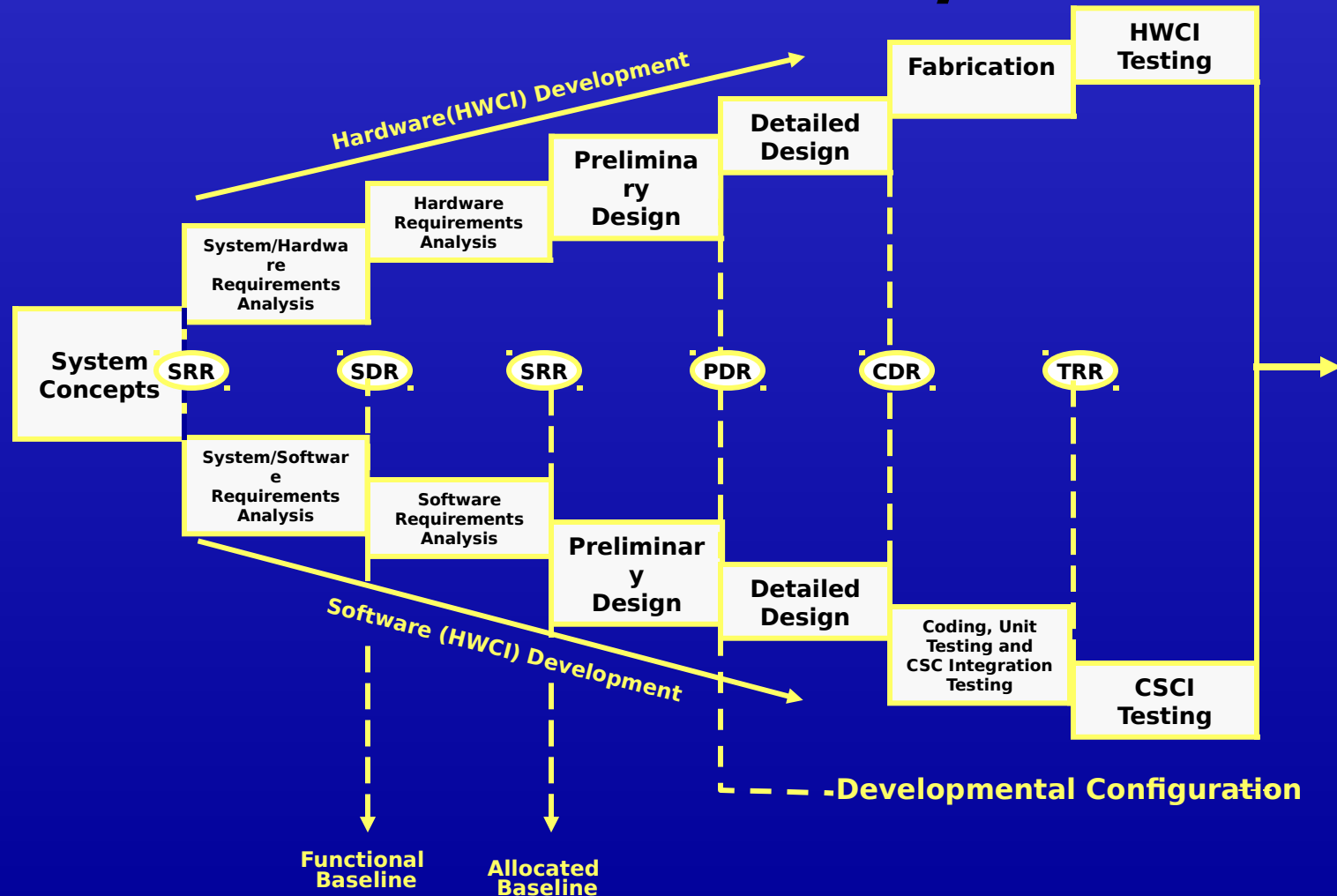
**A Development Process that
Consists of a Once Through,
Do-Each-Step-Once.**

**Determine User Needs, Define
Requirements, Design,
Implement, Test, Fix and
Deliver, With Emphasis on**

Performance = Independent Variable

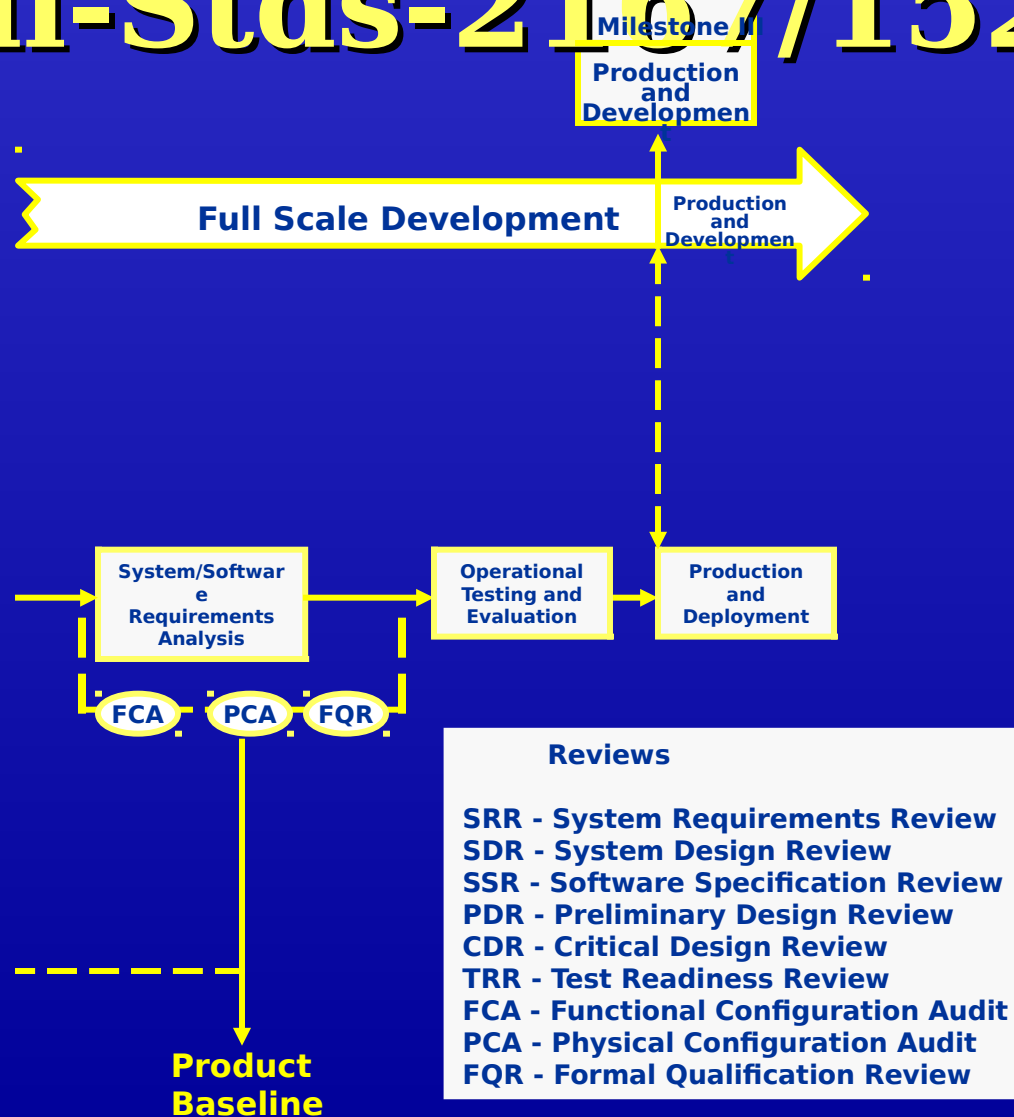
Traditional Development Process

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Traditional Development Process

Mil-Stds-2167/1521



The Traditional Development Process

Requirements

Design

**Code/
Fabricate**

Test/Fix

Deliver

- **Very Structured**
 - **Prescriptive**
- **Time Phased**
- **Basis of Most DoD Industry Software Development Processes**
 - **Waterfall**

Problems with Traditional Development Process

- Requires Firm and Complete Requirements
- Limited Tradeoff Opportunities
 - Extend Program Cost and Schedule
 - May Result in System Deficiency
- Difficult to Maintain Schedule

Traditional Development Process (cont'd)

- Limited User Participation or Feedback
 - Limited User Dialogue During Design/Development
 - Little or No Hands On Until IOT+E
- Lengthy Cycle Time Results in Loss of Continuity (User/Tester/SPO Turnover)
 - Creates Program Instability

Traditional Development Process (cont'd)

- Test (Pass/Fail)/Quantitative
 - Full Requirement
- Support & Training Done Organically in Many/
Most Cases
- Sustainment of the System Limits Improvement
- Environmental Changes
 - Threat
 - Technology
 - Force Structure

Traditional Development Process (cont'd)

- System Deliverables Not Meeting User Expectations
 - Lack of User Involvement Throughout Acquisition Process
 - User Lack of Understanding of Acquisition Process
 - External Input
 - Contractor Marketing and Other Influences

Application of Traditional Development Process

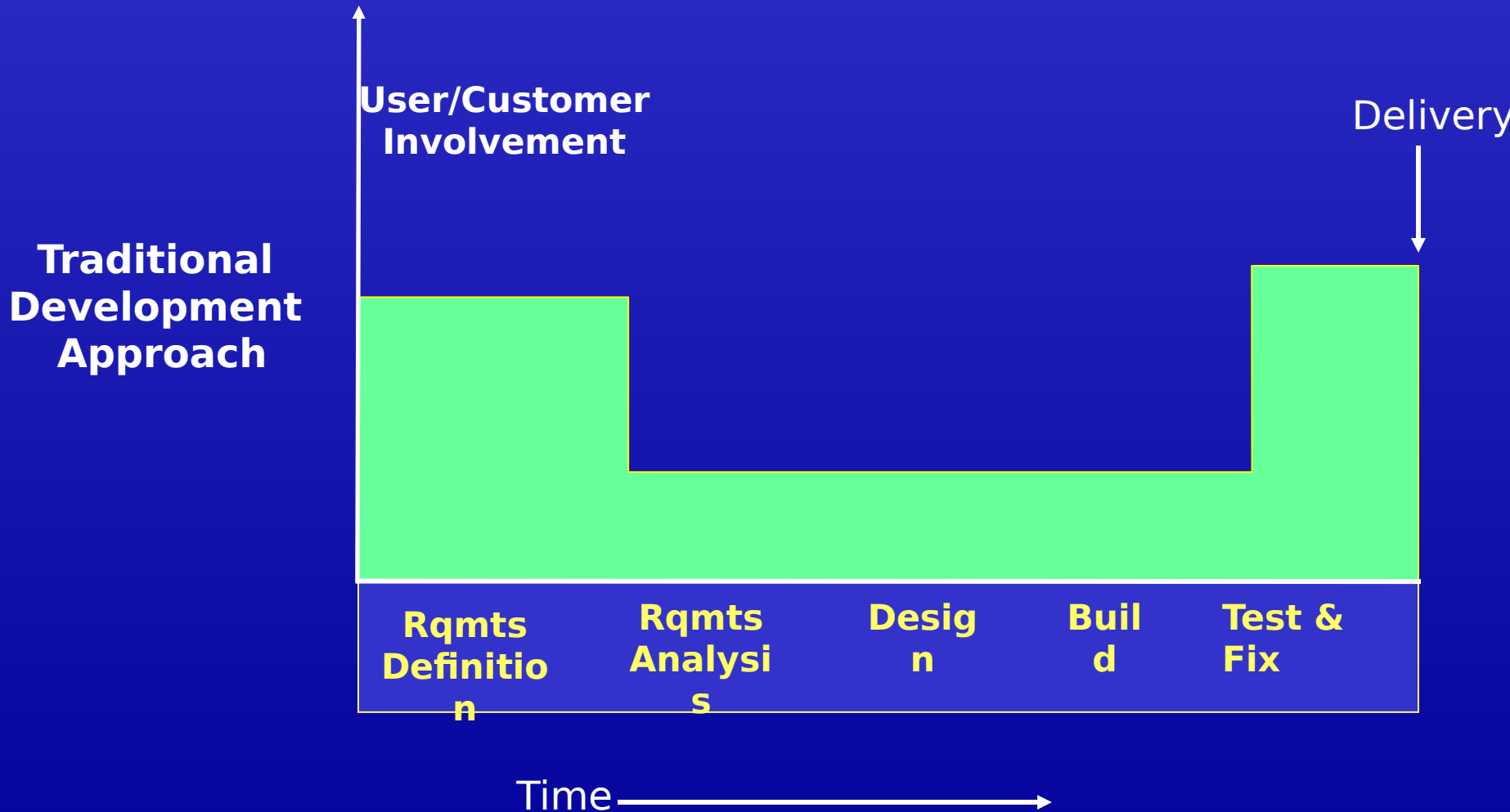
**Now We Will Overlay the
Traditional Development
Process on Two Different
Acquisition Strategies.**

- Grand Design**
- Evolutionary Acquisition**

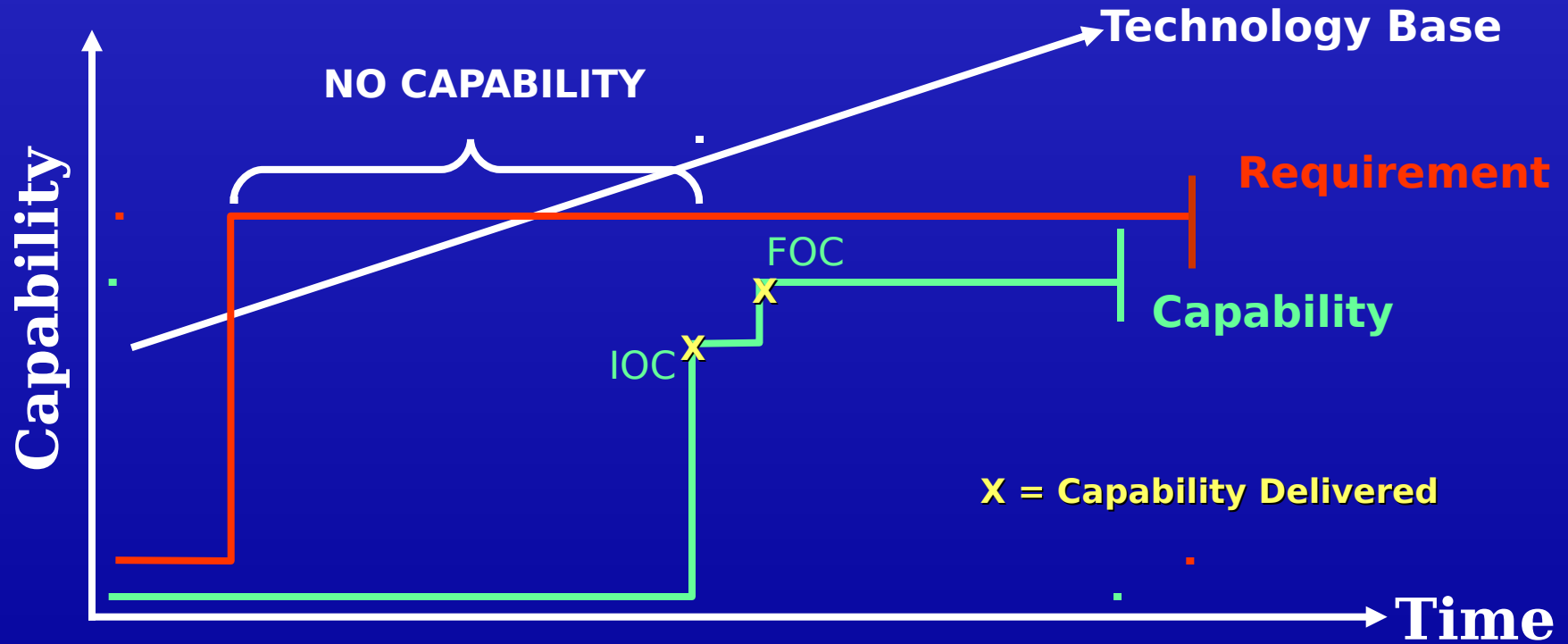
Grand Design

**An Acquisition Strategy That
Delivers a System to the User
Based Upon Requirements
Agreed to at the Start of
Development. There Are No
Incremental Deliveries.**

Grand Design Strategy



Grand Design/Traditional Development



Evolutionary Acquisition

An Acquisition Strategy That Results in the Early Fielding of an Initial System With Limited Capability, That Allows for Follow-on Enhancements That Incorporate Planned Additional Capability and Improvements Based Upon Feedback From Users. This Strategy Can Continue With No End State.

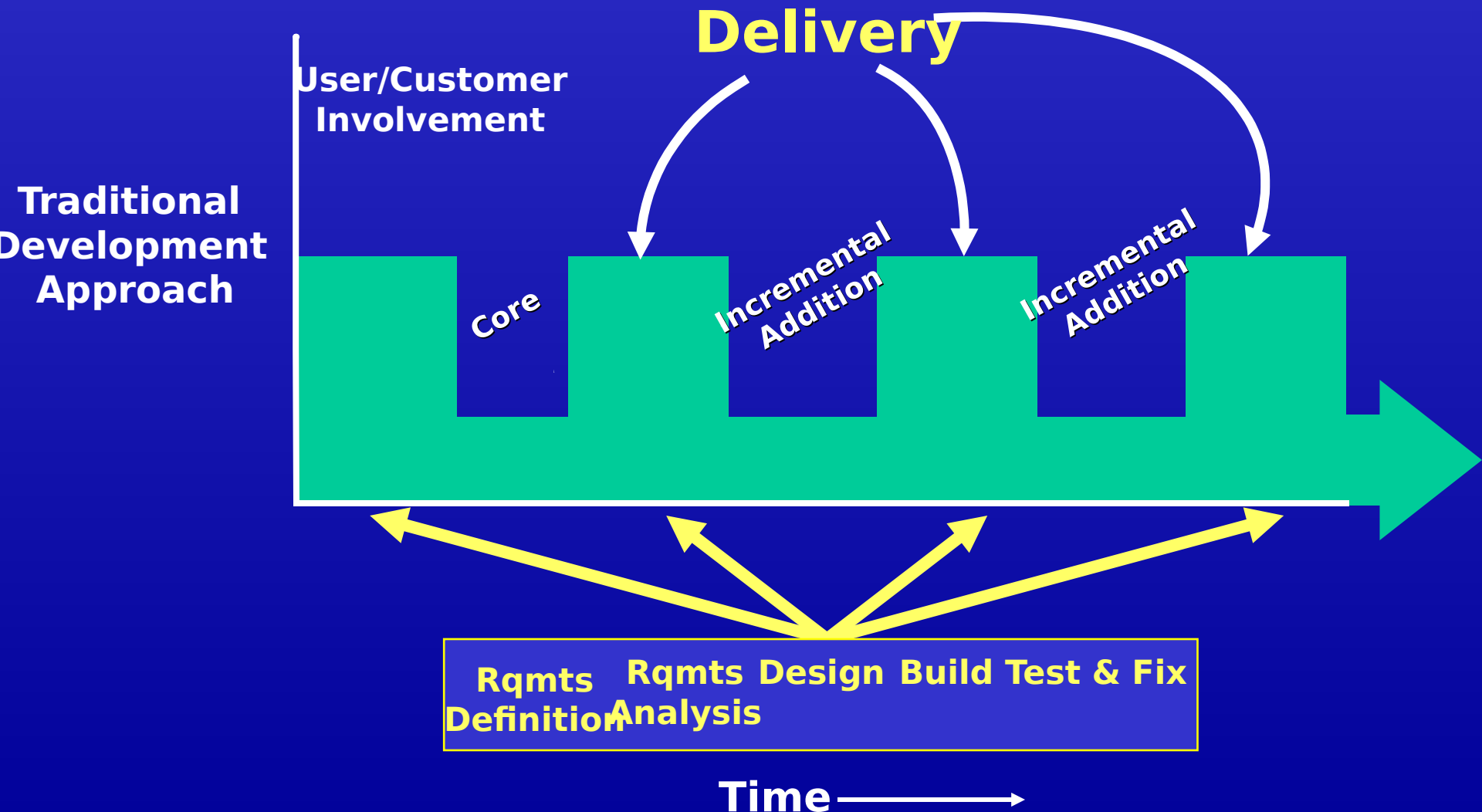
Evolutionary Acquisition Criteria for Use

- Software Intensive Systems
- Systems Using Rapidly Changing Technology
- Humans Are an Integral Part of the System
- Large Number of Diverse Users
- The System Is Unprecedented
- A Limited Capability Is Needed Quickly

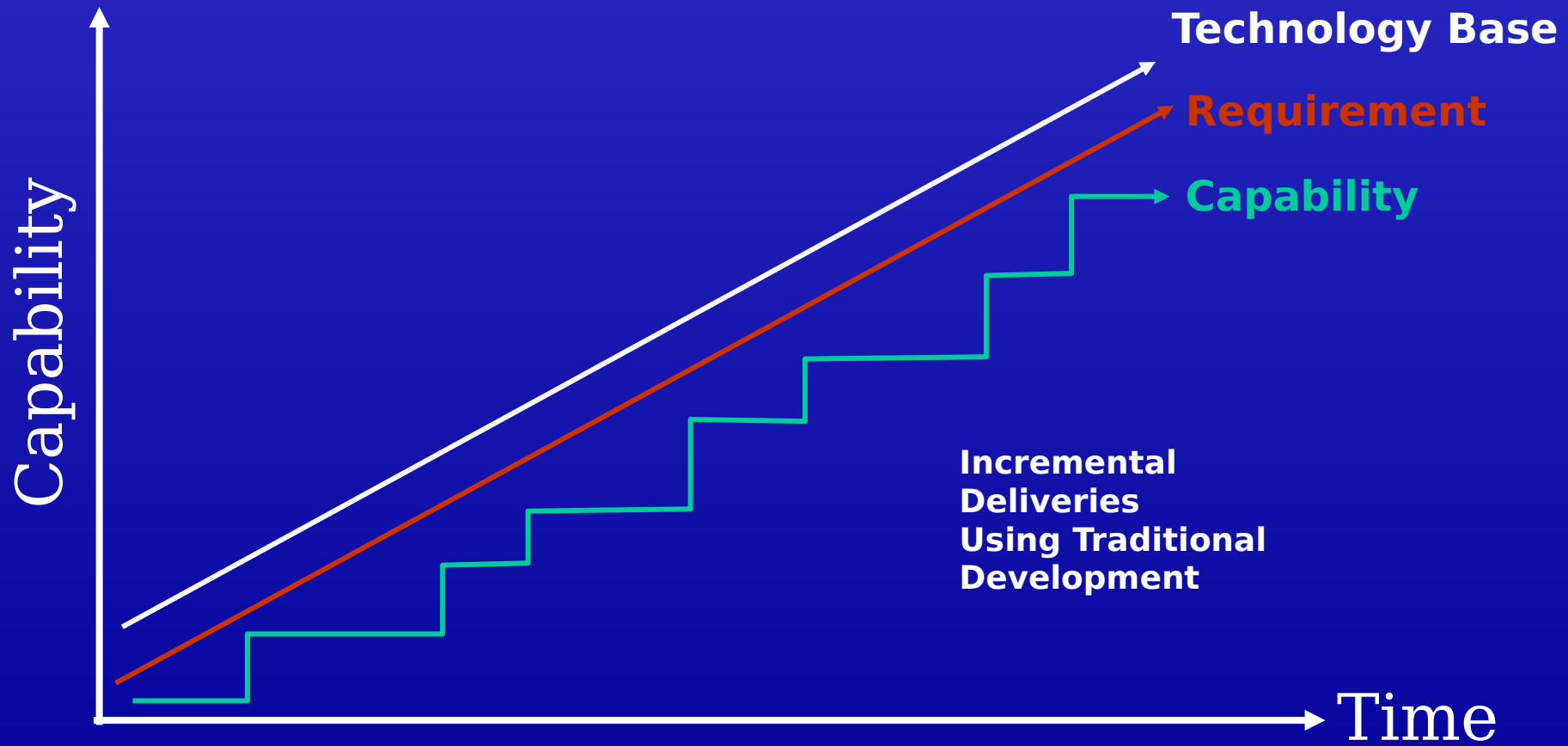
Evolutionary Acquisition Benefits

- Better Defined Requirements Earlier in the Acquisition Process
- Fielding an Early Operational Capability
- Systems More Closely Meeting User Needs
- Ability to Incorporate New Technology
- More Control and Visibility of Program Progress
- Continuous Improvement Over the Life of the System

Evolutionary Acquisition



Evolutionary Acquisition/ Traditional Development



Evolutionary Acquisition Conclusion

Evolutionary Acquisition Benefits
Are Diluted Through Application
of the Traditional Development
Process. Need a New
Development Process to Realize
Full Benefits of Evolutionary
Acquisition

New Development Process Requirements

- More User/Customer Involvement
 - Meet User Expectation
 - Mitigate Risk
- Maintainable Schedules
- Disciplined Approach

Schedule = Independent Variable

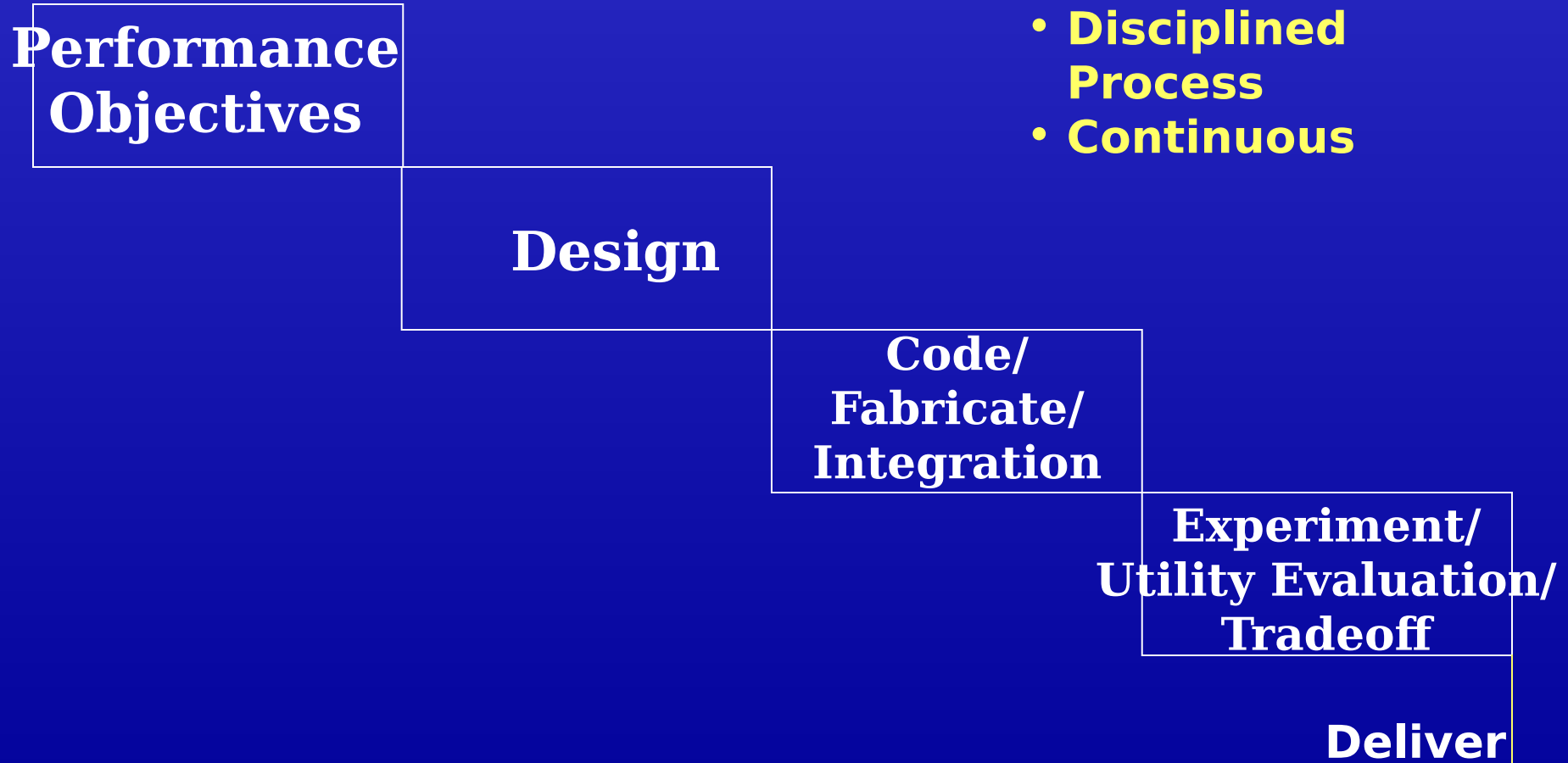
New Development Process Characteristics

- Team of Stakeholders Motivated to Collaborate
- A Development Plan and Decision Process
- Process Refines Capstone Requirements
- Establish Firm Schedule Per Increment
- Continually Negotiate Performance and Cost

New Development Process Characteristics (cont'd)

- Test/Experiment
 - Use Combined Test Force (CTF), CUBE and the C2TIC, Etc...
- Ends at a Predetermined Time
With the Users Decision to Field,
Continue Development or Both

Spiral Development

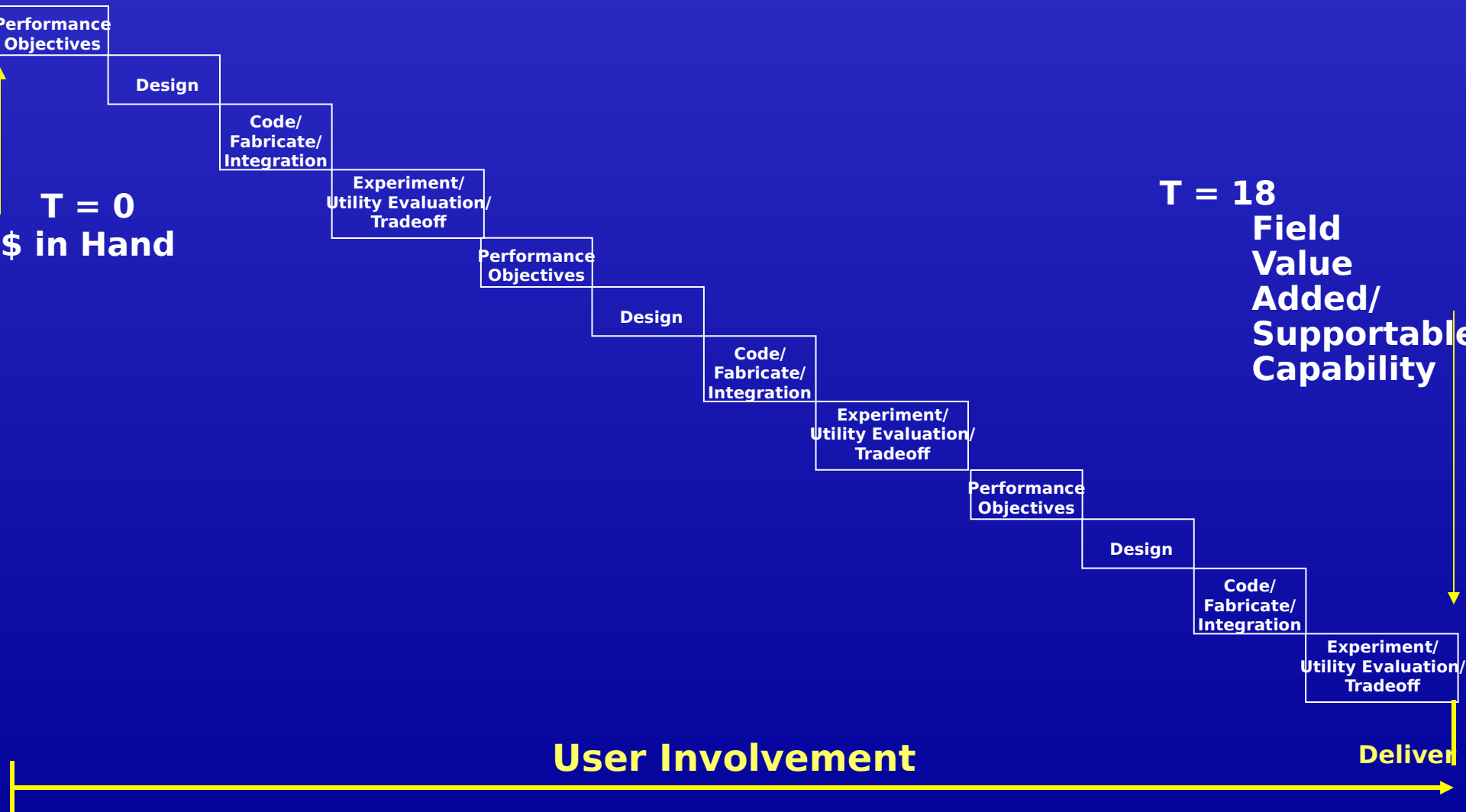


Spiral Development Process

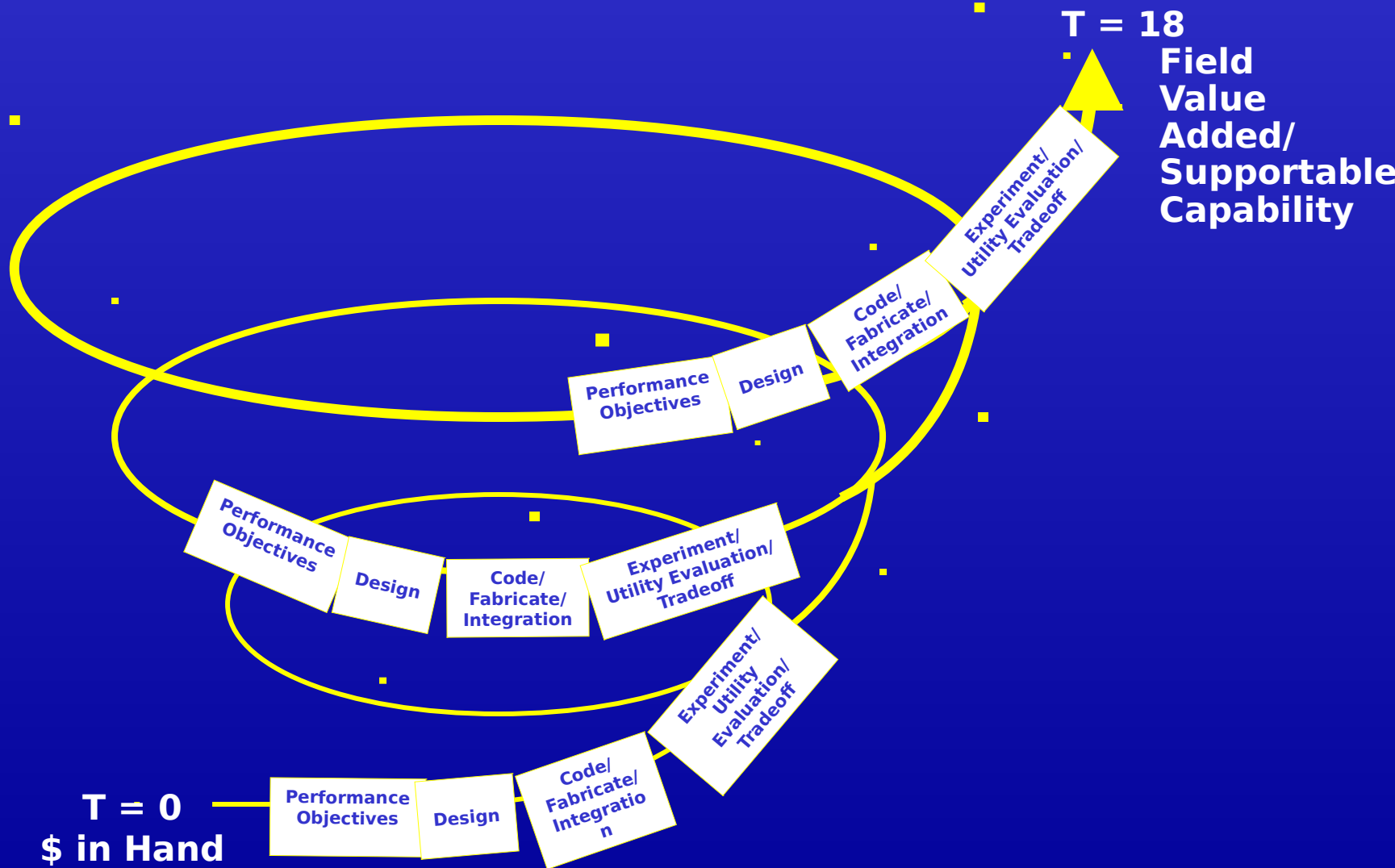
- A Development Process That Repeats Each Step Multiple Times. Steps Include: Establish Performance Objectives, Design, Code/Fabricate/Integrate, Experiment, Make Tradeoffs, Assess Operational Utility and Deliver. Emphasis Is on Schedule

Schedule = Independent Variable

Spiral Development Process



Spiral Development Overview



Team of Stakeholders

- Establish Empowered Integrated Product Team
 - Includes at a Minimum User/Customer, Tester and Acquirer
 - Others as Necessary e.g. Contractor, Platform Owner, Infrastructure Owner, Policy and Guidance, Science and Technology, Etc.
- Responsibilities
 - Establish Performance Objectives
 - Create Incremental Development Plan
 - Conduct Experimentation and Utility Assessments
 - Make Tradeoff Decisions

Discipline

- Single Acquisition Management Plan (SAMP)
 - Describes Overall Programs Objectives for the Program
 - Documents Decision Process
 - Identifies Membership of IPT and Documents the Process for Changing the IPT Membership
 - Documents the Overall Strategy for Achieving the Users Vision of Capability

Discipline (cont'd)

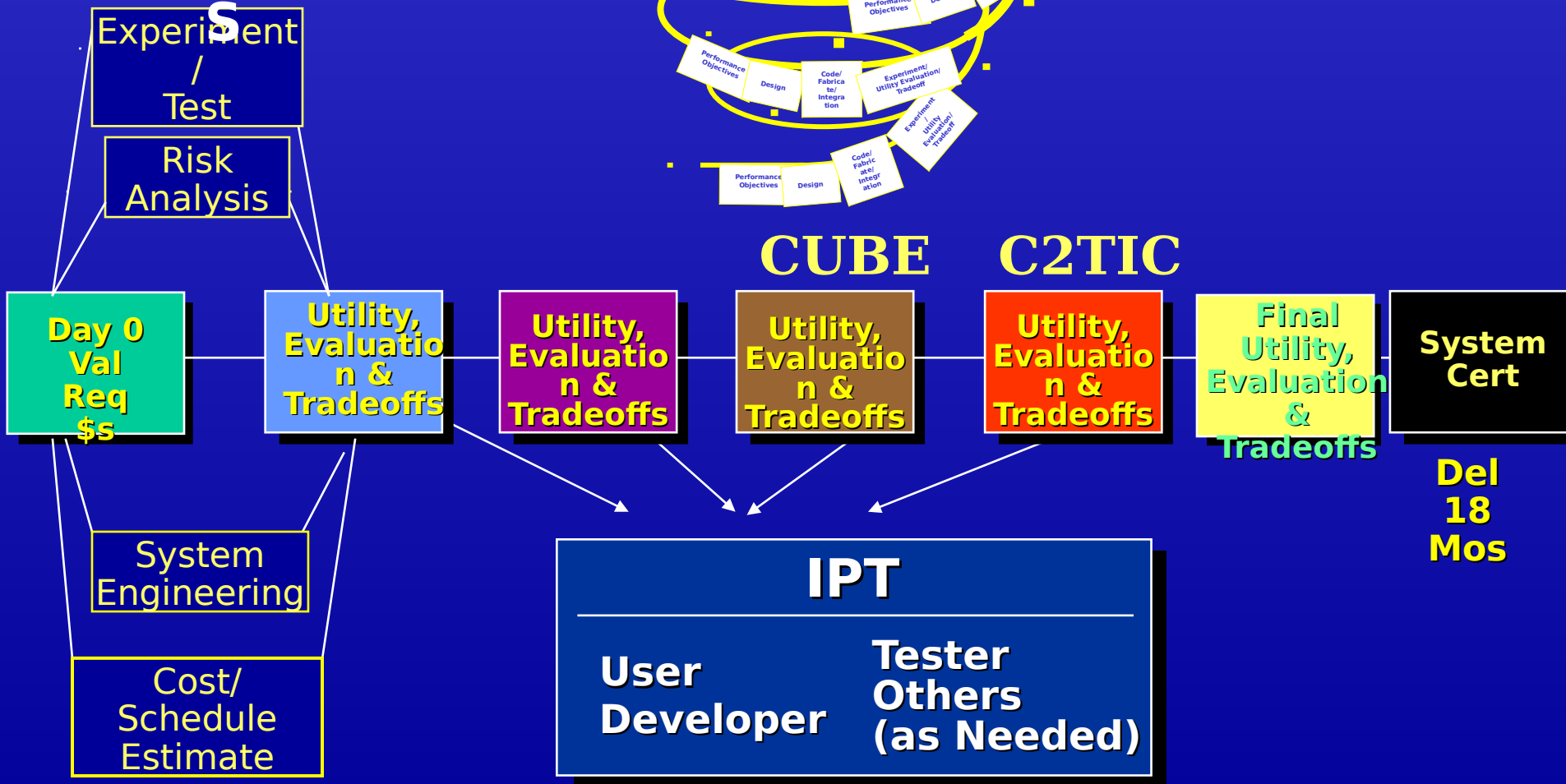
- Spiral Development Increment Plan (SDIP)
 - Establishes Increment Performance Objectives
 - Outlines the Plan to Achieve a Deliverable/ Supportable Capability to the User Within a **Fixed Schedule**.
 - Identifies Needed Resources

Discipline (cont'd)

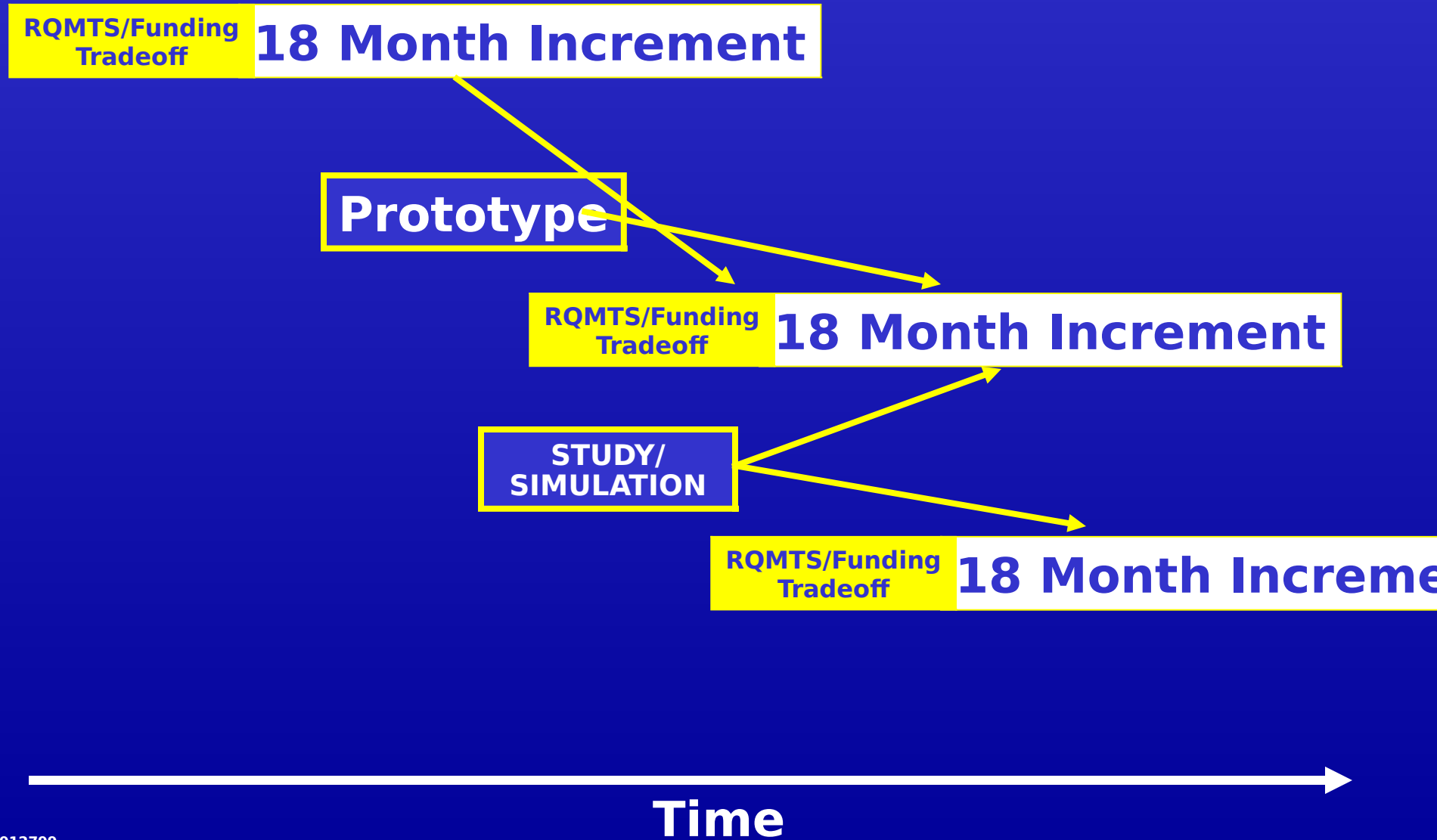
- Spiral Development Decision Memorandum (SDDM)
 - Used to Document Tradeoff Decisions
 - Signed by Each Voting Member of IPT
 - Failure to Reach Consensus Must Be Reported to Milestone Decision Authority (MDA)
 - Acquisition Program Baseline Breaches Reported to MDA

Spiral Development Decision Process

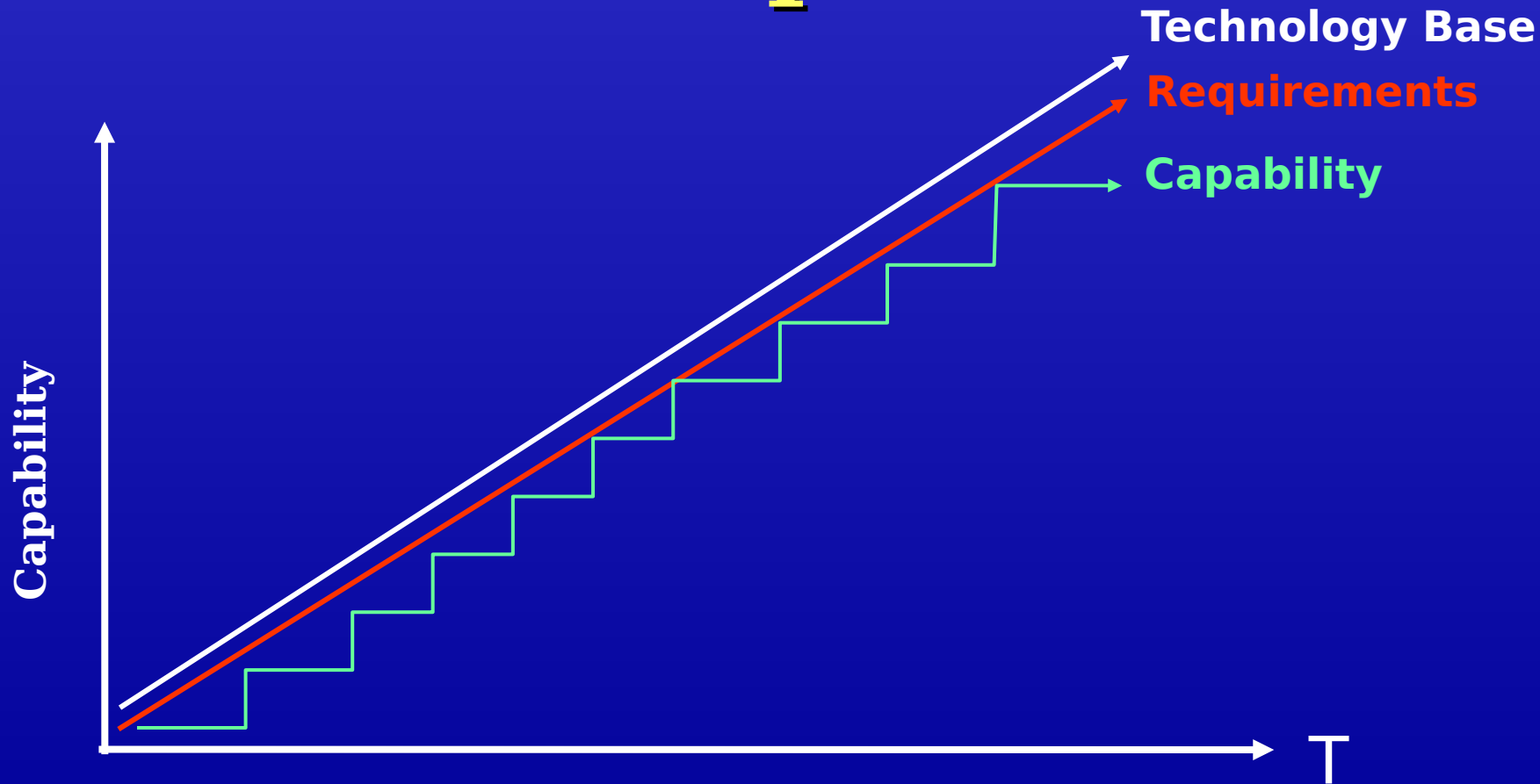
SUB-PROCESSES



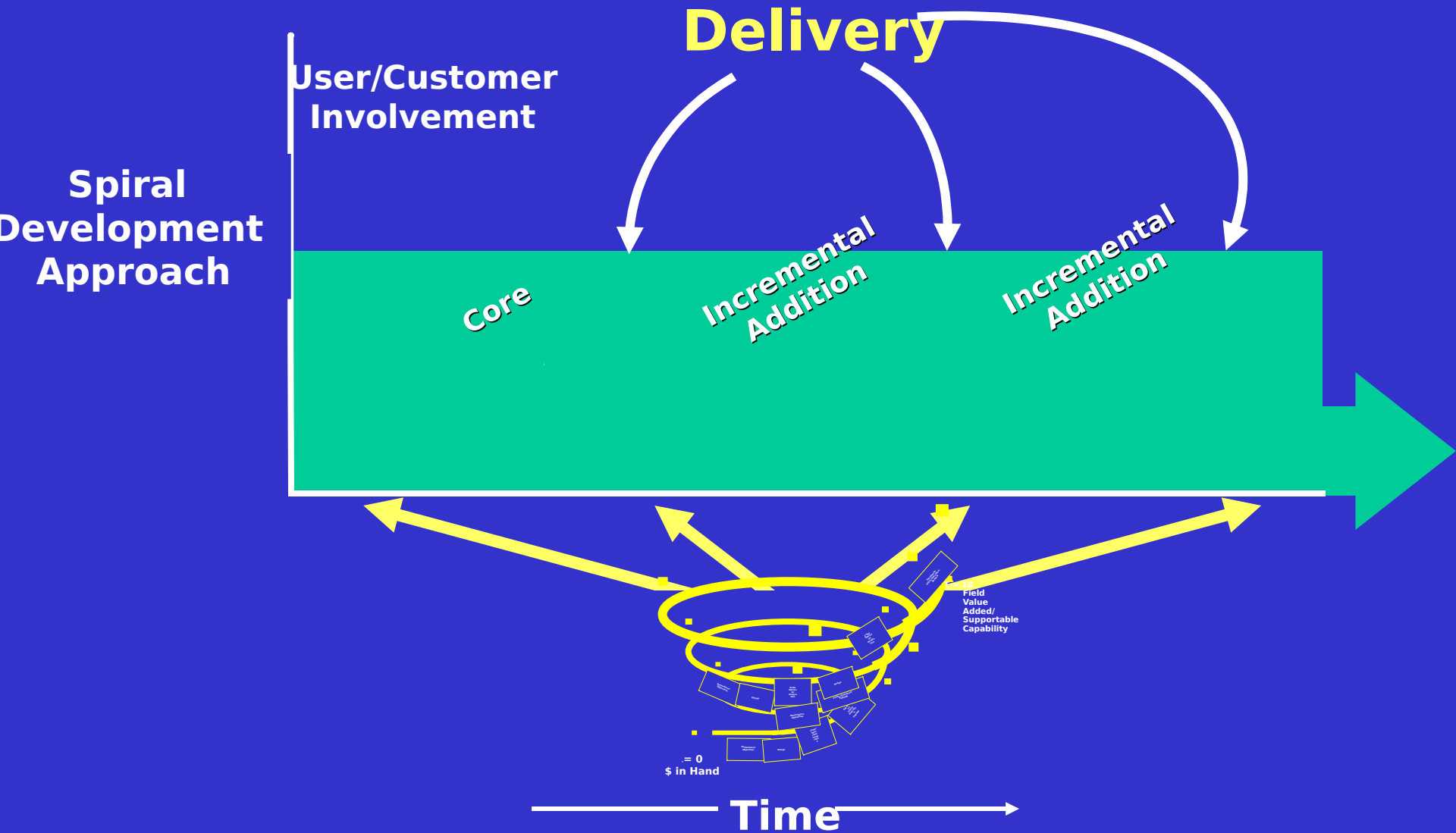
Evolutionary Acquisition Overview



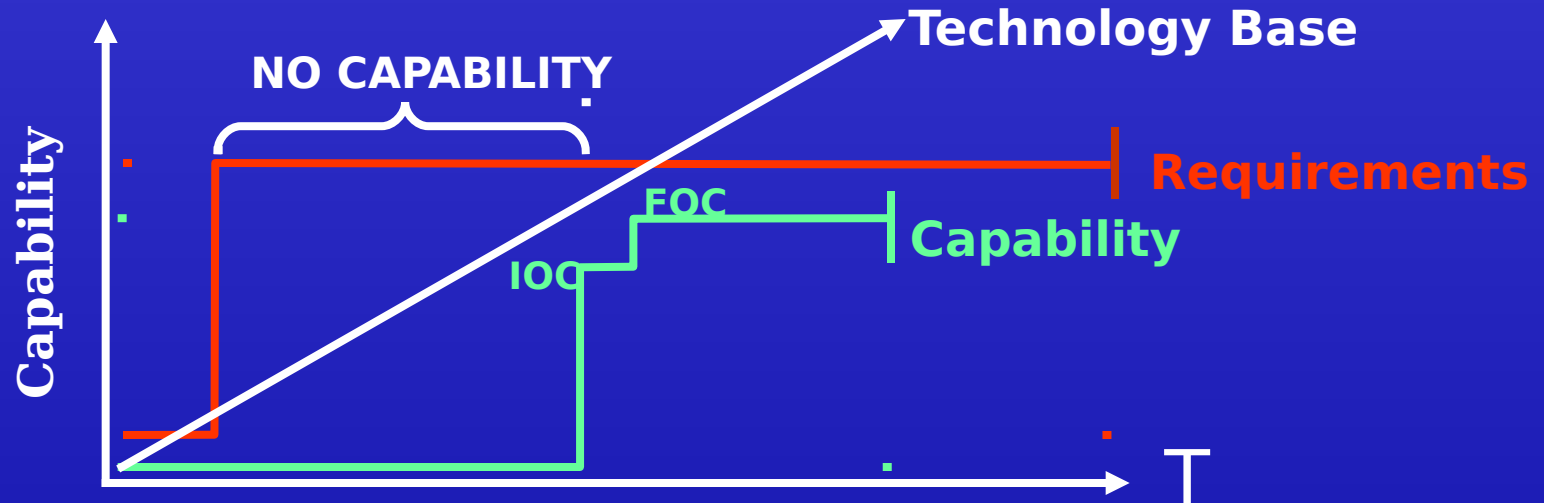
Acquisition Using Spiral Development Example



Evolutionary Acquisition

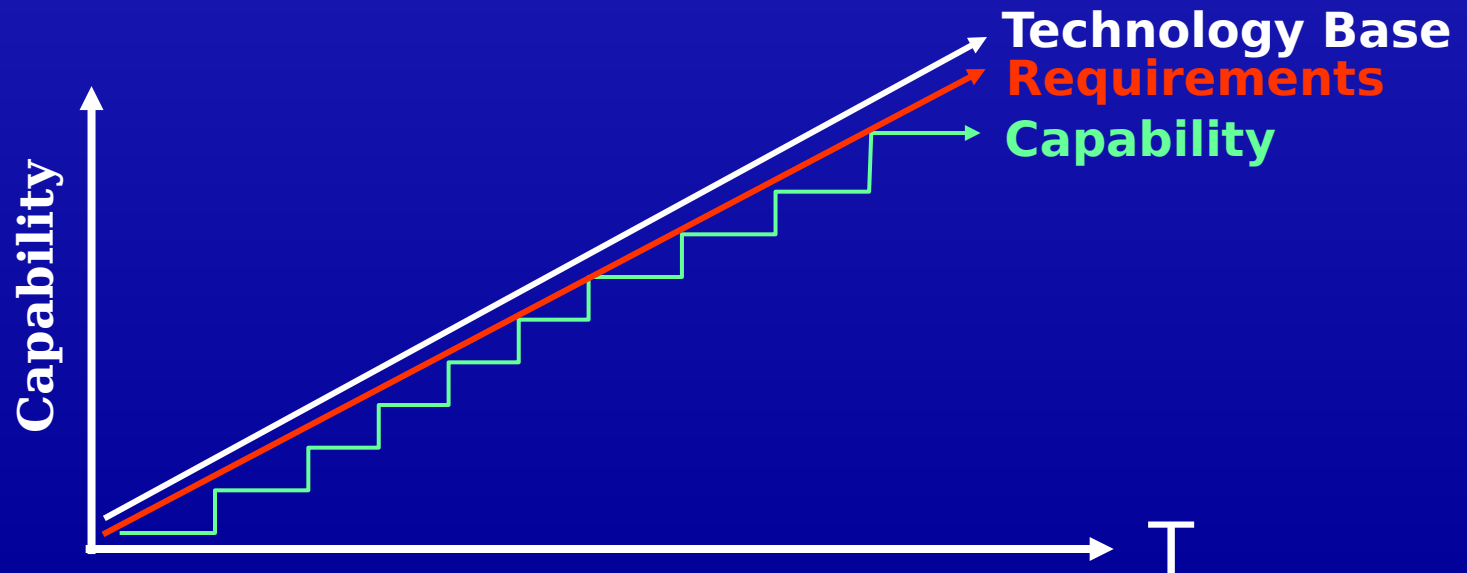


Grand Design/Traditional Development



Evolutionary Acquisition/Spiral/Development

Incr. D



Conclusion

**Evolutionary Acquisition
Using a Spiral Development
Process Meets ESC's #1
Leadership Priority of
Reducing Cycle Time**